

Only Woman's Page



LILLIE F. MARTIN,
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THAT OLD STRAW HAT.

SOME TIMELY SUGGESTIONS FOR MAKING IT AS GOOD AS NEW.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR WASHING RIBBON, CLEANING FEATHERS, FRESHENING FLOWERS AND MAKING CRUMPLED CHIFFON—SMOOTH AGAIN.

These are the days when the little home milliner with the clever fingers finds abundance of work waiting for her in renovating the family hats that have come back from the seashore or mountain in a greater or less state of collapse.

"It is too early yet," said one of these women of faculty yesterday to a Tribune reporter, "to get a felt hat, and, indeed, the milliners aren't quite ready for their openings yet, but when some are in the family is skilful in making up things a little work suffices to keep a wardrobe in good order. Take this one straw straw, for instance. You wouldn't believe, to look at it now, how disgracefully dirty it was when mother came home with it from Boston. She had worn it for a travelling hat all summer, and it was gray with dust. Now, let me tell you what I did and what you can do under similar circumstances.

"First unpick all trimmings, lining and wire from the hat, and see that all the ends of cotton are taken out, as they would spoil the appearance of the hat if left. Then brush well with a cloth brush to remove the surface dust. As this will not quite remove all the dust, run the hat next with a damp cloth, or, if very dirty, use a small cheap nail brush and clean water. Then iron to improve the shape and dry the straw. Begin ironing the top of the crown inside with a moderately hot small iron. Those rounded at both ends are the best for this purpose. Next iron the sides, and when doing this it will be necessary to place the hat at the edge of the table, so that the brim will not be crushed. Then iron the under side of the brim. The hat should not be ironed on the upper side. Do not wash till the hat is dry.

To varnish, take some ebony black varnish, and as it is sure to be too thick and glossy, mix with it a small quantity of methylated spirits in the proportion of ten parts varnish to one part spirits. Apply with a soft brush, stiff bristles make the varnish appear streaky. Begin varnishing from the centre of the crown on top. Apply the varnish evenly, brushing in one direction, being careful not to brush over the same part a second time till the first coat is dry. After brushing the top, work down the sides and lastly the brim. Let the varnish dry perfectly before retinning.

In cleaning white straws, if they are extraordinarily dirty and discolored, they can be cleaned by brushing with a mixture of water and oxalic acid in the proportion of one teaspoonful of acid to one teaspoonful of boiling water. Care must be exercised in the use of this acid, for if too strong it will burn the straw.

"After using the acid, wash the straw well to clean, cold water, dry thoroughly and iron into shape. Wash thoroughly, dry, brush over with a clear spirit varnish or the white of egg to either a fine or semi-gloss. It is ordered that this resolution be spread upon the minutes of the Board, and that a copy suitably engrossed be sent to Miss Martin.

In taking this step Miss Martin was giving up a life position, bringing in income of £200 a year in order to acquire knowledge that might be of comparatively little marked value. In January, 1898, she went from Göttingen to San Francisco to become vice-president of the Girls' High School.

Her experiences in Europe have been related to several of the women's clubs of San Francisco.

LIEGHORN HATS.

"To wash Lieghorn hats in a similar manner to white straws to clean and varnish with copal varnish or brush with white of egg. Great care must be taken in the ironing of the straw after washing as if not thoroughly dried the hat will curl quite out of shape.

TO RENOVATE RIBBON.

"There are various ways in which ribbon may be cleaned. The following are all good. If the ribbon has been made up into bows or sewed in any way undress the ribbons first, then brush lightly with a stiff brush. Lay the ribbon on a plain smooth board or table—a board is preferable.

"Sponge it well with clean water and ammonia. Ammonia varies very much in strength, but the following proportion is usually strong enough: Two tea-spoonfuls of ammonia to a pint of water.

"To stiffen the ribbon sponge it after it has been washed with dissolved gum arabic and water (two tea-spoonfuls to half pint of water), and when dry it will be found smooth and ready for use. If the ribbon is required at once it may be ironed immediately after the cleaning and stiffening processes. Lay it on the ironing board and pass the iron over the entire surface, either a clean, smooth piece of muslin or paper and iron with fairly hot iron.

TO CLEAN FEATHERS.

"Feathers can be cleaned by dipping in soap lather. If they are dirty rub very gently with the fingers. Rinse in clean water and shake before a fire to dry, being careful not to scorch them. Curl with a blue peacock feather and straighten as in the same way feathers.

"For flowers, dust and crumpled, brush with a soft velvet brush, picking the leaves into shape, then shake gently in the steam from the boiling water. A very safe way is to put a piece of broken soap into a small metal case, pour it over the feathers, mix this into a pulp, add a little water, pour this into a wide mouthed bottle or jar, and place the soaped cushion in it. Cover the mouth of the bottle with a piece of muslin and not tightly closed repeat the process in fresh soap water. Rinse in clean water and stiffen with gum arabic. Roll in a clean cloth and iron when dry.

"With hat and trimming all fresh and bright it is an easy matter to reconstruct about the same old lines or new ones, and there is your hat again all in good order for the autumn.

JOHN BROWN'S FOLLOWERS.

REINTERMENT AT NORTH ELBA DUE TO A WOMAN'S EVIDENCE.

The reinterment of the followers of John Brown around the grave of their leader at North Elba in the Adirondacks, which took place yesterday, was accomplished through the efforts of Miss Katherine McCollum, who has written a little book about the tomb of the Harper's Ferry chieftain, entitled "A Hero's Grave in the Adirondacks" and has been a lifelong admirer of the stalwart old abolitionist.

The Juniper Republic receives no financial help from the State, but for the small amount received in the care of such children as parents or friends can afford to pay for the cost of running the republic is borne entirely by voluntary subscriptions.

The plan of the trustees is to enlarge the association and the fees of the members are sufficient to pay the running expenses of the republic. Their all special gifts of money could be used for the maintenance of the republic, enlarging and improving the plant. A new courthouse and prison is badly needed; a chapel is greatly desired.

WORK OF WOMAN'S AID.

A Woman's Aid has been started recently in this city whose object is to enlarge the membership in the association and spread interest in the republic. The officers are President, Mrs. Charles Fairbanks; Vice-President, Mrs. L. F. Morton; Mrs. L. B. Barker; Mrs. Henry Burden; Miss Edward Weston; Miss C. H. Patterson; and Miss Van Santvoord; Miss Edith H. White; No. 28 Fifteenth Street, as secretary and treasurer. The fees are \$2 a year.

THE CITIZEN

An especial appeal is made for subscribers to "The Citizen," the little monthly paper edited and largely written by the citizens. At present it is published, but not printed, at the republic. In its columns will be found a complete record of cases in court, a monthly census, various articles contributed by the citizens, and other matters of interest to those who care for the Juniper Republic.

The Juniper Republic Association, which supports and carries on the republic, is duly incorporated under the Membership Federation of New York State, and the permanent farm office of the association is at present at least another farm of about the same area, just across the high road from the republic.

UNVEILING MEMORIAL STONES.

The residents of Charlemont, Mass., have erected memorial stones to mark the location of the Taylor, Rice and Hawks fort, which in the early days afforded protection against the Indians. The Pocumtuck Memorial Association of Pierfield, was invited to be present and assist in the service of unveiling the stones.

An address of welcome to the association was delivered by Mrs. Kate Upton Clark, of Brooklyn, who for many years has had her summer home among these historic hills.

WOMEN TO SHOW THEIR PATRIOTISM.

Some of the patriotic women of New York are desirous of taking part in the Dewey celebration. Mrs. William Gerry Shad, Miss Hattie A. Shad and Helen M. A. Ludine, representing the United States Daughters of 1861, called on Acting Mayor Guggenheim yesterday and asked for permission to erect a stand for their society along the line of march. If the request is granted, the stand will be decorated with flags, bunting, and boughs, and will be open to all who seek to cherish the traditions of the past, but love to honor present living heroes.

SUPERSTITION ABOUT CRABS.

If the old time superstition regarding crabs be true, it will be a severe winter. They are being caught in much larger quantities than usual in the Hudson River, and the sound and old sailors say that never before knew it to fail that when crabs are especially plentiful the winter following is unusually severe.

VACATION HOME FOR GIRLS.

The Theela Annex, Upper Nyack, N. Y., which will be open until October 1, is giving an unusual opportunity to the respectable working girls of New York City for a summer vacation. It is an estate of twenty-two acres, situated upon the Hudson River commanding extensive views, fine scenery, etc., also salt water bathing. The house is a stone and brick manor house, with many large rooms, and is in charge of an experienced woman superintendent, assisted by college women.

The rate for board is \$15 weekly, including fares from New York. Where parties are made up of six or more, coming at one time, a reduction of 50 cents is given. The place is reached by a thirty mile ride by steamer up the Hudson River. All applications should be addressed to Mrs. L. A. Gould, Upper Nyack, N. Y., and should be made at once. H. A. Gould, of No. 130 Broadway, is the agent, and an enthusiastic worker for this philanthropic enterprise.

IT IS THE "SEPARATE" WAIST NOW.

Short waists are popular as ever, and the "separate" waist fails to continue a feature of the wardrobe for some time to come. There are fewer waists imported than formerly, as the American manufacturers are developing taste, skill and originality in that degree that enables them to produce models that compare favorably in all respects with the French. Shirrings, tuckings and cordings are used extensively, few actually plain waists being seen, among the so-called shirt waists.

The dress is the "separate" waist now.

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